

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, 1857.

NUMBER 219.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—IN ADVANCE. Daily Journal \$10; Country Daily \$8; Tri-Weekly \$6; Weekly \$3; Even- ing Bulletin \$2 a year or 12¢ a week, if mailed \$5 Weekly Bulletin \$1.
Care Factors.—IN ADVANCE. 5 Country Dailies or Tri- Weeklies for \$25; Weekly—1 copy 2 years \$5; 5 copies 1 year \$3; 15 copies 12¢; 15 copies or more \$1 50 each. Weekly Bu- lletin—11 copies for \$10.

Advertisements by mail are payable in advance. When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if partly in good, it will be sent until paid. Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines	One square, 10 lines
Do, each additional line	Do, each additional line
Do, one week	Do, one week
Do, two weeks	Do, two weeks
Do, three weeks	Do, three weeks
Do, four weeks	Do, four weeks
Do, five weeks	Do, five weeks
Do, six weeks	Do, six weeks
Do, seven weeks	Do, seven weeks
Do, eight weeks	Do, eight weeks
Do, nine weeks	Do, nine weeks
Do, ten weeks	Do, ten weeks
Do, eleven weeks	Do, eleven weeks
Do, twelve weeks	Do, twelve weeks
Do, thirteen weeks	Do, thirteen weeks
Do, fourteen weeks	Do, fourteen weeks
Do, fifteen weeks	Do, fifteen weeks
Do, sixteen weeks	Do, sixteen weeks
Do, seventeen weeks	Do, seventeen weeks
Do, eighteen weeks	Do, eighteen weeks
Do, nineteen weeks	Do, nineteen weeks
Do, twenty weeks	Do, twenty weeks

Each additional square, one-half the above prices. Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion and 50¢ for each subsequent one.

Announcing Candidates—\$1 per week for each name. Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month and payment exacted.

Yearly advertisements pay quarterly; all others in advance. Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half-price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 12½ cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.

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RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

PORTLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.
Office at Portland, Delme's Drug Store, on the wharf.
Office at Shippingport, in the Canal Office.
Office at Louisville, Durrett's Clothing Store, corner Fourth and Water streets.

The river has risen a foot in the twenty-four hours ending last evening, making 7 feet 5 inches water in the canal, and 4½ feet on the falls. We have had two tremendous rain storms—one on Saturday morning about daybreak, and another on Saturday evening. The weather yesterday was hot.

For New Orleans.—The fine steamer T. C. Twitchell, Capt. Smith, leaves for New Orleans this evening. The Twitchell has fine accommodations. To Mr. Fuller, her attentive clerk, we are indebted for favors.

For St. Louis.—The Fashion is the regular packet for St. Louis to-day. She is well officered, and passengers will be well cared for on her. Capt. John M. Martin, a very popular officer, is her commander. Thanks to Messrs. Smith and De Hart, her clerks, for favors.

The Fanny Bullitt and James Montgomery are due from New Orleans to-day, and are advertised to return to that port to-morrow.

The W. A. Eaves is the packet for Evansville to-day.

The Jacob Strader is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day.

The Union arrived from Bowling Green yesterday.

The Cumberland was rising on Friday evening, with 4 feet water on the shoals.

TRAVEL TO THE EAST.—Reduction of Fare on the New York and Erie Railroad.—The fare on the day express train on this great thoroughfare has been reduced to five dollars from Dunkirk to New York.

This is a reduction of three dollars to New York and two dollars to Boston, by the New York and Erie Railroad via Dunkirk, Buffalo, or Niagara Falls.

The New York and Erie road is one of the most splendid achievements in the world in the way of railroad improvements. Along its line is found some of the most attractive and beautiful scenery ever presented to the eye of a traveler. It is a broad-gauge road, and the same cars are run through without change from Dunkirk to New York, making but two changes of cars from Cincinnati to the Atlantic sea-board. The road is thoroughly equipped, and is one of the most complete in the country, in all the minutest details of arrangements for the convenience of passengers. The track has recently been carefully repaired throughout its whole length, and is now in the very best order and smoothest condition, and the trains are run with exact regularity and perfect safety. A full corps of competent and skillful engineers and careful and obliging conductors are always ready to insure the safety and comfort of passengers.

There is a telegraph along the line of the road, by which passengers are enabled to telegraph, free of charge, from any station for rooms at the Hotels in New York. Upon the day express train travelers are not annoyed by local travel, as the train is run for the especial accommodation of the through travel, but liberal time is always allowed for meals at the appropriate stations.

There are but few roads in the country that present such a combination of attractions for travelers as the New York and Erie, and this reduction of its fares on the day express train, dedicated exclusively to the through travel, is one of the evidences of the determination on the part of its managers to afford every possible accommodation to the public.

Passengers are desired to provide themselves with through tickets. Mr. Chas. R. Cotton, the efficient and ever obliging and attentive agent in this city, will furnish to travelers all information as to the route and its connections that may be desired.

Somebody, writing on beauty, says:

All young women who "give the promise of beauty to the eye and break it to the heart" are in the end sure to become hideous hags, as the outward will invariably conform to the inner law.

This may be true, but, considering the subject, we think it might as well have been a little less homely.

ORDINATION.—Yesterday afternoon there was a large attendance at the East Baptist Church to witness the ordination of Mr. M. Alexander to the gospel ministry. Rev. S. H. Ford preached the sermon, and Rev. Messrs. Everts, Scofield, Gates, Drane and others participated in the interesting exercises.

Asa O. Broad, of this city, has obtained a patent for improvement in metallic band-fastenings for bales, &c., and James D. Sarven, of Columbia, Tenn., has obtained a patent for an improved carriage wheel.

It will be seen from a telegraphic dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, that the State Treasurer has resigned, and that there is a deficit in his account of \$550,000.

The beautiful steeple upon the Catholic Cathedral was the object of much solicitude during the storm of Saturday night. It bravely withstood the fierceness and fury of the storm king.

Thomas Lindsay, of Cincinnati, was killed at Mitchell, Ind., on Friday evening, by being run over by the locomotive of the New Albany train. He was standing on the track at the time.

During the severe storm of Saturday night a German named Theodore Krath was struck by lightning in Cincinnati and instantly killed.

Gen. B. F. Cheatham, of Nashville, has declined the appointment to the consulship at Aspinwall—a very lucrative position.

We are indebted to Messrs. Moody and Dunning, of the Strader, and a friend, for Cincinnati papers of yesterday.

An application has been made to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for an injunction against the sale of the main line of the public works.

New York Canal.—A dispatch from Rochester, dated on the 11th, says:

There was a tremendous deluge at Dansville on the 9th inst. The canal is in ruins for three miles from Dansville; the side cut and three locks have given way; the aqueduct remains, but has no embankment.

IMPORTANT SUIT AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

On the night of the 23d of October, 1856, in the county of which Olney is the county seat, the rails were torn up by some parties unknown, from the track of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, the next train over the road thrown from the track, and the mails delayed. Suspicion rested upon a Mr. John Finkler, a preacher in the county, as the perpetrator of the deed. He was a short time since arrested by the Marshal of the Southern District of Illinois, and arraigned last week before the United States District Court at Springfield, Judge Treat presiding, on an indictment for obstructing the mails of the United States. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the Judge imposed the highest fine known to the law, with costs of suit, which together amount to more than a thousand dollars. It is understood that there is a possibility that a suit may be commenced against the defendant in the State courts, for tearing up the rails from the road, and thus endangering the safety of the trains and the lives of passengers. No graver crime can be imagined than that of placing obstructions upon a railway by which lives by wholesale may be sacrificed.

The motive prompting to this criminal act was the failure of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad to pay as promptly as defendant desired for the destruction of one of his cows by the train.

THE LATE DR. WM. H. COBB.—The remains of this promising young physician and amiable gentleman, the announcement of whose death a year since caused so much grief in the large circle of his acquaintances, were brought to this city yesterday by his father, and interred in the Methodist Cemetery, by the side of those of a beloved aunt, who preceded him to the grave many years ago. A number of his friends were present on the mournful occasion, and appropriate religious ceremonies were performed by the Rev. Mr. Heywood. There his grave will be watered by the tears of friends who loved him for his many virtues and deplore his early death; and there his remains will rest in the lovely grounds which he often visited in his boyhood, in sight of the city in which he was reared and educated, and in which his distinguished father passed fifteen of the best and happiest years of his life. Prof. Cobb has the unfeigned sympathy of his old friends here in this painful bereavement. Few greater could befall a father than the loss of such a son.

THE FALLS CITY GUARDS ORGANIZED.—This Company is now fully organized and the following is a list of the officers: F. Wright, Captain; C. C. W. Allfriend, 1st Lieutenant; J. Rodgers, 2d Lieutenant; D. W. Henderson, 3d Lieutenant; Thos. Ryan, Ensign; A. Y. Johnson, Orderly Sergeant; Charles Watts, Second Sergeant; Jesse Ruble, Third Sergeant; A. J. Johnson, Fourth Sergeant; Alex. Cross, First Corporal; Charles Sale, Second Corporal; L. H. King, Third Corporal; Chas. Faiz, Fourth Corporal.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to collect contributions for the equipment of the company: Geo. W. Hill, J. F. Babbett, Wm. R. Ray, Henry Ryan, Jas. W. Osburn, Presley Means, J. F. Hammond, W. K. Thomas, Alex. Gilmore, L. H. King, and John Vaughan.

SEVERE STORM.—One of the most violent storms ever experienced in this latitude prevailed Saturday night just after dusk. The rain poured down in torrents, and the vividness of the lightning was only exceeded by the continuous and intense pealing of thunder. The wind blew with great violence, trees were snapped off, houses unroofed, but no damage of any consequence was done.

On both the New Albany and Jeffersonville roads the trains going out and coming in were delayed several hours by obstructions on the tracks. The locomotive of the western train on the New Albany road ran over a tree and was thrown from the track. The engineer was slightly injured.

THE CLARKE SHOOTING AFFAIR.—We learn from the Winchester Chronicle that Mr. Gay, whose difficulty with the Messrs. Price we have noticed, was tried before an examining court at Winchester on Monday last, and entered into bonds for his appearance at the July term of the Clarke Circuit Court.

John William Price, the son of James Price, died on Wednesday morning from the effect of his wound. It is said that Mr. James Price, the father, is in a fair way to recover.

A new post office, called Wilson's Bottom, has been established in Lewis county, Ky.

[From this morning's Journal.]

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 13.

W. H. Gibson resigned his office to-day as Treasurer of State. The Governor has appointed A. P. Stone, of this city, to fill the vacancy.

A deficit of \$550,000 has been discovered to exist in the treasury, which Mr. Gibson says existed when he came into office, and was caused by the defalcation of the former Treasurer, John G. Breslin.

The Governor has appointed Wm. Dennison, Jr., of this city, to make, in conjunction with the Auditor or one of his clerks, a full examination into the condition of the treasury.

The July interest, notwithstanding this deficit, will be paid.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.

Sir George Gore and suite returned to this place yesterday, after three years' absence on a hunting expedition to the head waters of the Missouri. He reports that the country was never in a worse condition than at present respecting the Indians.

The Santee and Sioux Indians were committing atrocities against the whites, and since the removal of the troops from Fort Randall, the Indians in the neighborhood have assumed a hostile attitude. A party of troops have marched against the Santees.

CHICAGO, June 13.

The latest Minnesota dates represent the election of a majority of Democratic delegates, as far as heard from.

NEW YORK, June 13.

The steamship Ariel sailed at noon to-day, taking out \$250,000 in specie.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, June 12.

CASES DECIDED.

Evans vs. Bamford, Boyle; affirmed.

Boner vs. Duncan, Boyle; affirmed.

Same vs. Mock, Boyle; affirmed.

Trible vs. Chilton, Boyle; reversed.

Mason & Co. vs. Cooper, Boyle; reversed.

Logan vs. Anderson, Garrard; reversed.

Engleman vs. Gentry, Lincoln; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Smith vs. Hill, Rockcastle; do.

Bratton vs. Wilgus, (2 cases), Rockcastle; do.

Same vs. Palmer, Rockcastle; do.

Mullins vs. Smith, Rockcastle; do.

Ruchanon vs. Kirby, Rockcastle; do.

Evans vs. Nichols, Rockcastle; were argued.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN LEXINGTON.

—The Observer & Reporter gives the following account of a recent shooting affair in that place:

On Thursday evening last, about 2 o'clock, Mr. Jerome Edgar was shot twice by Mr. John M. Clay, in this city. We learn that Edgar was sitting in the merchant tailor's store-room of George A. Boyer, on Main street, in conversation with two persons who were sitting near him: Clay came in with his pistol in his hand, and advanced to within eight or ten feet of where they were sitting, raised his pistol and fired at Edgar, the ball entering his mouth, cutting his tongue severely, and lodging in the back of his neck. Edgar immediately rose and ran out of the back door, but while in the act of doing so, Clay fired another pistol, and again fired, striking him in the back. Edgar being in a stooping position at the time, the ball from the second pistol ranged upward and did not enter the cavity of the body.

Mr. Clay, so soon as he had fired the pistols, and Edgar retreated through the back door, turned and walked back to the Phoenix Hotel. A warrant was shortly after issued for his arrest, but the officers have not yet succeeded in finding him.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer of Sunday.]

FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.—Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, the vicinity of the corner of Vine and Fourth streets was the scene of intense excitement. A most bloody affair took place which resulted in the death of a runaway slave from Kentucky, and the slave being shot.

The particulars of the affair are as follows: About seven years ago Col. C. A. Withers, of Covington, Kentucky (Superintendent of the Covington and Lexington Railroad), purchased from his nephew a slave woman, whose husband was owned by a gentleman in the immediate neighborhood. The purchase was made solely with a view of preventing the separation of the slaves, as the Colonel's nephew was about to locate in Missouri. Two years afterward the owner of the slave man died, and his son, becoming heir to the estate, desired to dispose of the man by sending him to the South, and offered him for sale. Colonel Withers again came forward and prevented the separation of man and wife, by purchasing the husband.

From information obtained, it was ascertained that the slaves of Col. Withers, whose names are Irwin Broadus and Angeline Broadus, were secreted in room No. 18, in Taft's building, on Vine street, just above Fourth, adjoining the Gazette office. This room was occupied by Wm. A. Conolly, one of the editors of the Cincinnati Daily Commercial.

Conolly resided with his family a few miles from the city on the line of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad, but his business in the city required his attention at night, and this room was his headquarters.

The room of Conolly was closely watched during Friday night and at ten o'clock yesterday morning U. S. Deputy Marshals John K. Anderson, J. F. Churchill, John C. Elliott, J. K. Lowe, Jas. Woodward, and E. B. Carty, having the proper official documents, proceeded to make the arrest. In order to prevent the escape of the slaves over the roof of the adjoining buildings, Mr. Woodward was stationed on the roof of the house at the trap-door, having gained access from a house two doors off. The officers went up stairs to the room, and one of them knocked at the door. No response being given, Mr. Elliott clambered up to the transom window over the door, and, looking in, remarked that "they were there for he saw their dinner." Forcing his body partially through the transom, he saw the parties in a small room adjoining, and exclaimed, "here they are." He then endeavored to get into the room, but instantly fell back on the floor, upon his feet, and said he was stabbed.

Marshal Anderson then endeavored to knock the door in, but not succeeding

EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, 1857.

PRESBYTERIAN FEMALE SCHOOL.—The numerous friends of this institution will be gratified to learn that the new building commenced about a year since has been completed and that ample provision has been made in its construction for a large school. Two of the departments, we are informed, have been transferred from the old to the new edifice. We have rarely seen a structure devoted to such an object more severely simple in its style of architecture, more perfectly destitute of ornament, and yet from Sixth street, which it fronts, it presents a pleasing and even imposing appearance, and in its interior affords every comfort and facility that teachers or pupils could desire. Its site is the finest that could have been procured within the bounds of Louisville. Elevated considerably above the surrounding lots and extending from one cross street to another, its chances for a free circulation of air are the best, and from the rooms in the third story the view is one of the most beautiful to be enjoyed in the city. It contains three class-rooms, capable of seating one hundred and thirty scholars each, three large recitation-rooms, a room for chemical and philosophical lectures, and a library-room, besides smaller apartments for apparatus and recitations, all well lighted and constructed with reference to thorough ventilation.

This is an institution in which all Louisville has an interest. Its founders took care at the beginning to secure one of the very ablest corps of teachers to be found in any school in our country, and they have now provided a building worthy of its accomplished board of instructors. At the opening of the last college year, we were assured, a large number of scholars who applied for admission into the school were excluded for want of room. From what we have said of the new erection it will be seen that such disappointments are not likely to occur soon again, although, we are told, many scholars have already been entered for the next session, which opens on the first Monday in September. The current session will close in a few days, and during the passing week persons interested in education in our city would do well to call and look through this spacious edifice and its admirably administered school.

AFRICA.—Dr. Livingston, the celebrated African traveler and explorer, has had conferred on him the freedom of the city of London. On the occasion he made some remarks in reference to the condition and capabilities of Africa, expressing himself convinced that many discoveries of great benefit to the world would result from the opening of the interior of that continent. He instanced the substances of gutta percha and caoutchouc, as not known a few years since, and now indispensable to almost every household, and considered these as but samples of many articles of commerce yet to come to light. He had a fibrous plant in his possession, entirely unknown to commerce, which a London firm has pronounced to be worth, when prepared, between \$50 and \$60 a ton. He also found upwards of a dozen kinds of fruit totally unheard of in England, which seemed to him excellent and capable of higher cultivation. The tribes in the interior were greatly superior to those on the coast and anxious to cultivate intercourse with white men. The country was extremely fertile, as may be judged from the fact that the traveler often passes through grass so high as to cover his head while he sits on an ox. The Doctor closed with renewing his convictions of the desirability of bringing Central Africa within the community of nations.

THE NEW SLAVE TRADE.—We announced some time since that Messrs. Regis, of Marseilles, had made a contract for the transportation of twenty thousand African apprentices to the French colonies. We now learn from the Barcelona Fenix that the first vessel for this traffic has sailed from Marseilles, provided with sea passports by both the French and English governments, for the coast of Africa. She takes out a cargo of trinkets of small value, which are to be profitably invested in contracting negroes for ten years' service and conveying them to Martinique and Guadalupe. The Fenix adds that it is supposed this experiment will be often repeated, and finds in it a means of supplying Cuba and Porto Rico with additional labor. In connection with this subject we notice that the Leon Espanol, of Madrid, the supposed organ of Marshal Narvaez, states that the government has found the means of supplying these islands with abundant labor, which will soon be put in operation, without infringing the slave trade treaties with England. This new style will soon break up the old fashioned slave trade.

TOWNSEND, THE CANADIAN MURDERER.—The Cleveland Herald states that McHenry, alias Townsend, the Canadian murderer and robber, who has lately been surrendered to the Provincial authorities, attempted to throw himself overboard while he was being conveyed across the lake. He was heavily ironed at the time. The witness, lies, who was the first man who identified Townsend, also went over in the boat, and Townsend showed much ill will toward him.

On the arrival of the boat at Port Stanley, a crowd of thousands had gathered at the landing. So dense was the mass that it was difficult to get the prisoner through it. A number of persons immediately recognized the prisoner as the veritable Townsend, and that question is no doubt now at rest.

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.—The first class consists of thirty-eight members, who have been in the institution since 1853. It matriculated to the number of ninety-six, but through demerits in the conduct roll has fallen off fifty-eight members, who have been turned back, suspended, or discharged. Under Major Delafeld, the Superintendent, the discipline is stricter than ever. The name of John C. Palfrey, of Massachusetts, heads the list of the graduating class, whose examination has been completed in presence of the board of visitors, one of whom, Major Chase, of Florida, remarked that the lowest in standing was far in advance of the graduates of other collegiate institutions. The examination of the other classes will not probably be completed this week.

A writer in Hunt's Magazine suggests a new plan of extinguishing fires, worthy certainly of a trial. It is simply saturating the water of the fire engine with common salt and potash, both very cheap articles, and both acting together to impregnate the wood so that the flame cannot spread any further; i. e., the muriatic acid flies off and the soda remains as upon a glazed surface. The suggestion of this idea even goes on to say that many a fire, which is within reach, might be stopped without any engine, by discharging finely-powdered clay, lime, or chalk through a tube on the blaze.

THE TREATIES WITH HONDURAS AND THE UNITED STATES.—In the House of Commons, on the 28th ult., Mr. Disraeli gave notice that on that day week he should put a question to the Ministry with reference to the non-ratification of the treaty with America in regard to Honduras, as to the present state of the negotiations, and whether papers would be laid before Parliament.

Lord Palmerston said, in answer to the questions of the Right Hon. Gentleman, he had to state that, in the course of last year, two treaties were concluded by her Majesty's Government, one with Honduras and the other with the United States. The one having reference to Honduras contained the cession to Honduras of the Bay Islands, under certain conditions, one of which was that it should continue an offensive and not a military station. The treaty with the United States contained the articles of a treaty between Great Britain and the United States, by which it was agreed to propose to Nicaragua and Costa Rica to settle the affairs of the Spanish American States, and to regulate the conditions of the Mosquito Indians and of Greytown. It also contained conditions for negotiation between England and the United States; and one of the articles stated that Great Britain and the United States acknowledged, under the conditions recited, the Bay Islands as the territory of Honduras. The treaties were signed by Mr. Dallas and Lord Clarendon, and were sent respectively to Washington and Honduras for ratification. He had not yet received any official notice from Honduras whether the treaty had or not been ratified, but privately he had heard that some doubts had arisen upon it. The treaty with the United States was necessarily submitted to the Senate, and the Senate amended it and sent it back with their ratification.

The Senate of the United States had an undoubted right to modify the terms of the treaty; but the treaty then would form the subject of further negotiations, and would have again to be ratified by the Government of Great Britain, even though the alterations might be agreed to. None of the changes were important, but, nevertheless, her Majesty's Government were not desirous of raising any unnecessary difficulties, and waived their objections to all the changes except one—that one was a change made, not in the part of the treaty relating to Honduras, but in the part relating to the Bay Islands was altered by the United States by the omission of all reference to the convention between Great Britain and Honduras, so that the treaty would read as if the territory of the Bay Islands was unconditionally ceded.

It was thought necessary for the protection of the interests of our colonists at Honduras that this change should be resisted, and the decision of Her Majesty's Government was communicated to the U. States and the treaties were still under their consideration. If unfortunately the negotiations should not be successful, it would be the duty of the Government to lay on the tables for the information of the House all the papers on the subject; but if, on the other hand, they should be successful, perhaps the House would be content with having the treaties laid before them. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Disraeli asked the noble lord whether the alteration was not communicated by our Minister at Washington, and the answer received before the treaty was sent over here for the ratification of the Government of her Majesty.

Lord Palmerston said, no doubt the probability of such alterations being made by the Senate was communicated by her Majesty's Minister, but the answer of Her Majesty's Government was founded upon the result of the deliberations of the United States Senate.

FEMALE SUPREMACY IN CENTRAL AFRICA.—During Dr. Livingston's descent along the river Zambesi, he came chiefly in contact with the Bolo-land negroes. On gaining a more intimate acquaintance with their social state, our traveler was specially struck with one prevailing peculiarity—the position, and even power of the women. As a rule, it has been found that heathenism deprives woman of her rightful status in society, and dooms her to drudgery and degradation. He was not prepared, therefore, to find amongst this heathen and very superstitious people the relative position of man and woman reversed. That the woman should sit in the councils of the nation; that a young man on entering the matrimonial state should be compelled to remove from his own village to that of his wife, and in forming this relation he should be himself to provide her with food, and that the wife alone could divorce the husband, and that, in the event of their separation, the children became the property of their mother; and that the lord of creation should be unable to enter into the most ordinary contract, or to perform the simplest service for another, without the sanction of "the lady superior"—were certainly indications of female supremacy, which it was passing strange to find (it is to be hoped for the first time and the last in the history of discoveries) amongst the denizens of Central Africa. But yet it must be allowed that "the reciprocity" was not "only on one side;" for, on the return for the husband's defence, his wife was expected to provide him with food. This may possibly account for the fact which our friend states, that the ladies never lack a husband, and that an old maid is not to be found from the Cape to the Equator.

Occasionally, however, there will come a hitch in their domestic arrangements; and while our traveler supplies no instance of rebellion upon the part of the husbands, he shows that conspiracy was not unusual among wives. If at any time the former is so unfortunate as to offend the ladies, they resolve to wound him in the most tender part—the stomach. Returning home, therefore, the usual hour of calls upon his first wife, and asks for dinner, but she sends him to a second, "whom he loves better;" and she again, to a third, until he has run the gauntlet through them all with the same result. Having nothing left but to avenge himself of the wrong, faint and hungry, he climbs a tree in some populous part of his village, and proclaims aloud, with piteous intonations, "Listen, O listen; I thought I had married women, but they are only witches! I am a bachelor! I have not a single wife! Is that right for a gentleman like me?" But the ladies, not always satisfied with showing their displeasure in the negative form, will sometimes even dare to enforce their authority over their husbands with cuffs and blows. This, however, is carrying matters a little too far, and the public sentiment being against such conduct, the poor sufferer gets more substantial revenge; for the authorities of the village then interfere, and his tyrannical wife is sentenced for the assault to carry him upon her back from the cot, an enclosed court of the chief's premises, to his own house, taunted, as she goes along, with the sneers and gibes of men on the one hand; but, alas! on the other, cheered by the sympathy and by such exhortations as, "Serve him right," "Give it to him again," from members of her own gender.

Amusing Escape of a Counterfeiter.—The Ottawa (Mich.) Clarion says a constable of that county arrested a fellow a few days since on a charge of counterfeiting, and afterwards lost his prisoner in a laughable manner. The man was taken on the opposite side of the river from Grand Haven and was brought in a boat to the village. On arriving at the landing, the constable jumped out and turned around to order the prisoner to follow. His astonishment may be better imagined than described, for the culprit had shoved off the boat and was just beginning to "paddle his own canoe" in right good earnest, to the infinite amusement of the bystanders. All the boats in the neighborhood were docked and could not be readily put off, and the fellow made the best of his time, seeming to enjoy the predicament of the official. The last that was seen of the man he was on the top of a hill, over the river, swinging his hat and hailing at a great rate.

Hon. Wm. Coates Keppel, otherwise Lord Bury, who won himself an unenviable notoriety while private secretary of Sir Edmund Head, in Canada, for introducing his mistress into the company of ladies and gentlemen during a pleasure excursion on a steamboat, has been returned to the British Parliament from the ancient city of Norwich. He married the daughter of a Sir Allen McNab, the heir of the burning of the Caroline during the "Patriotic war." He expressed himself a radical reformer.

Hon. Charles Thurbur, of Worcester, has invented a writing machine. The Bay State says it is upon the graduating principle; that one can make his letters as large as he pleases, when they come out at the other end of the machine very fine and small. A capital idea for aged persons.

CONNECTICUT TOBACCO.—The Springfield Republican says: In the Connecticut Valley a larger surface will be devoted to tobacco than ever before. The article maintains so high a price that a good crop is beyond doubt more profitable than any other.

We are delighted to hear of a good thing done by the Camden and Amboy Railroad. The Camden Journal says:

Among the victims of the railroad tragedy, near Burlington, was a young man, a son of a highly respectable citizen of Wilmington. The father made no claim for damages, but the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company hearing that aid, although not applied for, would be useful, generously sent a check for \$500, and tendered an annuity to the parents of \$500 per annum.

[For the Louisville Journal.]
Messrs. Editors: It is a fact, though perhaps not generally known, that bacon and smoked herring may be kept for an indefinite time by being buried in hardwood ashes and kept in a cool place. Why will not eggs keep in the same manner? They should be placed on the small end. Eggs put down in August or September would pay a fine profit about Christmas. Yours, T. N. P.
Louisville, June 11, 1857.

THE WAR WITH CHINA.—The *Moniteur de la Flotte* publishes accounts from China of the 2d of April, which contain some interesting details from the seat of war. Yeh, the Viceroy of the southern provinces of the empire, is at present at Sou-Tche-Ting, a large village of Kouang-Tcheou, about fifteen miles from Canton. He has fortified himself in a good position, which allows him to maintain his communications with Peking and with the other three provinces which, with the Kouang-Tcheou, form his viceroyalty, and which are the Kouang-Si, the Kouang-Tong, and the Konei-Lin. He is at present at the head of an army of 30,000 men, which he is increasing every day by means of forced levies and extraordinary taxes. A few days previous it became known at Hong-Kong that a British ensign, two non-commissioned officers, some soldiers, and a few seamen, who had been taken prisoners by surprise on various occasions, were at Yeh's headquarters where they were suffering great distress. It was resolved to open negotiations to obtain an exchange of prisoners in their favor, and a foreign agent, who had formerly had an interview with Yeh, undertook to manage the affair. Yeh consented to receive him, and, having listened to his propositions, he replied:

"You ask me to exchange the English in my possession, and I am ready to do so, but I doubt the number of Chinese subjects, among whom are several Tartar officers and one of the commanders of the Imperial junks. I do not want your prisoners, and you may do as you please with them, but if you are desirous to have the 16 Englishmen, and if you have the necessary means to treat for them, I will let you know my intentions to-morrow."

The foreigner who acted as agent between the parties remained at the Chinese camp, where he was well treated, and at 12 o'clock the next day he received a visit from Sino, the first aid-de-camp of Yeh, who said he was devotedly attached to his master, and who told him that the Viceroy, having taken his proposal into consideration, would release the prisoners on condition that he was paid 500 piasters for each of them. Sino had hypocritically that he advised him to accept the conditions, as the Chinese soldiers, notwithstanding the care he took to restrain their brutality, were capable of offering the utmost violence. The agent referred to Hong Kong, the money was immediately sent, and the prisoners released without further injury. It was subsequently ascertained that Yeh had fixed the ransom at 400 piasters for each prisoner, but that Sino had increased it in order to keep a portion for himself. Such is the detestable, covetous character of the Chinese functionaries.

An unpleasant affair had occurred at Foo-chow-fu, a port on the river Min, the principal market for black tea. The Viceroy having heard that, contrary to his commands, a considerable amount of business was transacted there, sent a company of his guards there on market-day, arrested several Chinese merchants, and burnt a considerable quantity of merchandise belonging to the English. At Shanghai there was much business doing. The mandarin who governs there is completely opposed to Yeh, and has never ceased to be on the best terms with foreigners and to protect their trade. The imperial government is compelled to tolerate him lest he should make common cause with the insurgents who are at his gates.

THE COIN WHICH BETRAYED CHRIST.—We have received from A. Nicholas, conductor of the Bank Note List and Insurance Reporter, a silver coin, which is a perfect fac-simile of the Shekel of the Sanctuary, or "piece of silver," thirty of which were paid to Judas for the betrayal of Christ. It was considered a peculiar piece by the Israelites, and was always spoken of in their Holy Books as the Shekel of Israel, or Holy Shekel of the Sanctuary. It was the amount which each Israelite, between the ages of twenty and fifteen, was required to pay into the public treasury, as a ransom for their deliverance, during their sojourn in the wilderness. According to the British currency, a shekel was worth two shillings, three pence, three farthings—equal to about fifty cents of our money. The coin is somewhat larger than an American half dollar, and is smooth edged. On one side it bears the emblem of Aaron's rod, as mentioned in Numbers, XVII, 8, surrounded with the inscription in Hebrew characters, *Jerusalem Holy*; and on the reverse is a representation of the Pot of Incense—a full account of which is given in Leviticus, XI—along with the words, Shekel of Israel. The cast from which this coin was struck was taken from an original specimen in the Vatican, at Rome, very rare; and indeed, claimed—with very little doubt, in course—to be one of the identical pieces paid to Judas. Mr. Nicholas has caused a few to be struck off in pure silver, and also a larger number of cheaper material, for the gratification of the curious.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Alleged Crim. Com.—A German physician, named Hackenbeck, was arrested on Thursday, by Officer Gleason, of the lower police court, charged with attempting to take the life of Conrad Eisele, by shooting at him with a revolver. It appears that the doctor was the family physician of Mr. Eisele, and while attending his wife at their residence, 113 Eldridge street, became enamored of her, and soon after Mr. Eisele caught her and the doctor in a very equivocal situation in a house in Mott street. A separation followed, but on the wife's promise never to see the doctor again, she was allowed to keep the house and their child. A short time after, however, he caught them again together and took the child away. On Thursday hearing that she had moved to No. 537 2d avenue, and wishing some clothing for the child, his wife having retained it, he called at the house and found Mrs. E. and the doctor undressed in a room together. The doctor ordered him out of the room, and drew a revolver from the table and discharged the contents of one of its barrels at him, but failed of his mark. He then tried to fire another barrel, but could not discharge it. Mr. Eisele then proceeded to the lower police court and made a complaint against him. On his arrest he was taken before Justice Welsh, and held to bail in \$500 to answer a charge of felonious assault.—N. Y. Ez.

RECOVERING CANARY BIRDS.—Many of our ladies in the course of the summer may have to lament the escape of their birds. The following from the Hartford Times indicates a possible way of recovering them:

About a month since, a lady who resides on the Windsor road was hanging her cage, containing a pair of canaries, upon the outside of her house, when the bottom of the cage fell off, and the birds flew away to a neighboring orchard. Great pains were taken to secure them without avail, when a lady in the vicinity gave the information that by wetting them they could be easily caught. A syringe and a bucket of water were taken to the orchard, and the little fellows were soon so wet that they did not attempt to fly, and were easily taken. This plan may be of use to those whose birds may hereafter escape.

MARRIED.
On the 14th inst., by Joseph Clement, Esq., Dr. JACOB STANLEY, of Cincinnati, to Miss ELIZABETH MORNINGSTAR, of this city.
Calvo paper please copy.
On the 11th inst., by Joseph Clement, Esq., Mr. FREDERICK FOX to Miss MARGARET HARRIS, of this city.

"WOODLAND CREAM."—A Pomade for Beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed
FETRIDGE & CO.,
Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
For sale by all Druggists.
J. S. MORRIS & SON, Agents.
a22 j&b eodw j&wjo

Dentists' Dissolution.
The partnership formerly existing between Dr. McClelland & Fitts is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Friday, June 12, 1857.

DR. McCLELLAND may be found at the same location, until further notice. j15 j&b

Valuable National Works only to Subscribers.
PUBLISHED BY APPLETON & CO., New York.

ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS. By Col. Deane. To be completed in 15 volumes 8vo. (Volume 1 now ready.) This work will contain all that is important which has occurred in the Congressional debates since the organization of the present government, and which, in the unabridged form, fills over 100 volumes at a cost of \$500, and is unfit for use where a purchase of the present work may be had for \$3 a volume, and will include a full and systematic index of each volume, making it easy to turn to any subject and to find each precedent of present moment. A book invaluable to those who desire to be completely "at home" in the political or working history of our own government from 1789 to 1856. It is taken from Gales & Seal's "Annals of Congress," the "Debate of Congress," and from J. C. Rives's Official Reports.
Also, a New
CYCLOPEDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR. by Burton. To be completed in 34 numbers. First number ready. 8vo. Price 25c. To be illustrated by over 600 original designs by best artists and 24 portraits on steel of celebrated men. The letter-press will fill 1,300 pages, and will be carefully fitted for circulation in the family as well as elsewhere.
These works are offered at low rates, and, being unlike anything else before the public, cannot fail to receive the attention they really deserve.
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CAWTHON'S EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR
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BROADWAY MILLS.
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Wanted.
A GOOD Washer and Ironer. Inquire at this Office. j&b

COAL! COAL! COAL!
The subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs that he has just opened a COAL YARD and OFFICE, on the corner of NINTH and GREEN STREETS, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomeroy and Pittsburgh Coal at the lowest market price.
His Office also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, on Market, between Jackson and Main, and on Fifth between Preston and Floyd streets.
JOS. ROBB. mar 8 j&b m&h

PICTURES.
477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.
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feb 12 daily may 28 bly

Dr. King's Dispensary.
DR. A. KING, an apothecary of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide in his skill can be rest assured of having the disease effectually cured, and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.
SPECIAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease, and all the consequences growing out of it, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.
Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a few lines, can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.
The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. s1b j&b
Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning to 12 o'clock in the evening. 65 weekly

CARPETS! CARPETS!
VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, 3-PLY, INGRAIN, COMMON ALL WOOL, AND COTTON CHAIN CARPETS AT VERY LOW PRICES.
C. DUVAL & CO.,
Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky. j15 j&b

New Books.
THINE and Mine, or the Stepmother's Reward, by Flora Noale. Price \$1.
Adam Graeme, of Mosgray, a Novel, by Mrs. Oliphant, author of *Zaidee*. Price \$1.
Philosophy of Skepticism and Ultraism, by Jas. B. Walker. Price \$1.
Little Dorrit, by Charles Dickens. Price 50c.
Marie Louisa, or the Opposite Neighbors, by Miss Emily Carden. Price 50c.
New edition of *Currier Bell's* Works—Jane Eyre, Shirley, and Villette. Price of each \$1.
Also, new edition of Captain Marryatt's Novels, embracing Peter Simple, Jacob Faithful, Naval Officer, Midshipman Easy, King's Own, Pacha of Many Talos, Smarley-Yow, and Newton Plover. Price of each \$1.
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J15 j&b CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

STRAW HATS.—The largest stock in the city, and the assortment will be found none so new and beautiful styles.
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
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LADIES' RIDING HATS just received at 455 Main st. by J15 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

MODEL DRESS HATS, SPRING STYLE.—We have a large assortment of the above named Hats, which cannot be had at any other establishment in the city.
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SOFT HATS.—We are this morning in receipt of a large stock of Soft Hats for men, boys, and youths, of all the different styles, qualities, and colors, and for sale cheap.
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
J15 j&b 455 Main st.

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FOR Benton's Abridgement of the Debates of Congress and Burton's Cyclopaedia of Wit and Humor. Permanent employment for several years. None but men strictly (of whom reference will be required) need apply to
CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.
Exclusive agents for the above and all other subscription books published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.
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MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street, are now in receipt of a fresh importation of the above goods, purchased within the past week, direct from the East, to which they call special attention.
Servants' Goods: Domestic of every kind; Mourning Goods; Long and Short Net Mitts; Irish Linens (cheap); Lace and Gause Veils; Hoop and Patent Skirts; Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, &c.; Of which we have a fine assortment and offer at low prices.
J15 j&b MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

Moses E. Lard's Book.
A REVIEW OF REV. J. B. JETTER'S BOOK, entitled "Campbellism Examined," by Moses E. Lard. Price \$1. New supply just received by
CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market. s1&b

An old friend says: "For ten years I have bought my stationery, and school books, such as First, Second, Third, and Fourth Readers, grammars and dictionaries, primers and spellers, arithmetics and histories, my blank memorandum and pass books, copy and ciphering books, letter, cap, and note paper, business and note envelopes, slates and slate pencils, playing cards and bonnet boards, ink and inkstands, steel pens and pen-holders of C. Hagan & Co., 507 Main street, between Third and Fourth." It's the place to get your money back. Uniform low prices, excelled by no other house. Quantities sold to suit purchasers and every satisfaction guaranteed and rendered to customers. Grocery, confectionery, and drug houses, who buy to sell again, will consult their own interest by giving Hagan & Co. a call. j3 b1m

F. Yeiser & Co., Fourth street, under the National Hotel, are now selling their rich and fashionable jewelry, fine watches, and diamonds at cost and 10 per cent. It is conceded by all that there has never been in the city a richer and more fashionable stock of jewelry than theirs; therefore purchasers will do well to examine their stock before buying elsewhere. m22 b1f

We would invite the special attention of persons, especially ladies, in want of the richest and newest styles of fancy dress goods and the best brands of staple goods to the stock at the store of G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets. At this house can be found styles of goods not to be found in any other house in the market, which in point of beauty and elegance cannot be excelled. Ladies visiting our city will find it greatly to their advantage to give this house a call and examine the various kinds of goods before making their purchases. His stock of silk and lace mantillas is the largest in the city, embracing a variety of new and desirable styles. His stock of silks, berege and grenadine robes, embroideries, and lace goods cannot be excelled by any Western house. He has also a large and well selected stock of cottonades, heavy cotton drills, plaid cottons, osenaburges, &c., for servants. Call and examine the stock of this house before you make your purchases, and we feel sure in saying that you will be convinced that this is the house to buy good and cheap goods. Corner of Fourth and Market streets. apr 7 j&b

TRY IT AND SEE.—If there is any person in the whole range of our paper who has never had occasion to test the virtue of Porter's Oriental Life Liniment, he should immediately purchase a twenty-five cent bottle and be convinced of its utility. For the cure of Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Old Sores, Tetters, Rheumatism, &c., it is the most popular remedy now in use, and is equally popular in diseases of horses. For the cure of Sweeney, Scratches, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Mogs, Swellings, &c., it is unrivaled. The Oriental Life Liniment is put up in three different sized bottles and sold at twenty-five, fifty cents, and one dollar per bottle. Principal depot, 96 Third street, Louisville, Ky., and sold by dealers everywhere. m28 j&b d&w

THE STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, given by the "Ladies' Sewing Circle" of the East Baptist Church, will commence to-night at the hall of the Kentucky Engine House, and probably last two nights, Monday and Tuesday.

The concert for the benefit of St. John's Church, which was to have taken place at Mozart Hall on Saturday evening, will come off to-night in connection with the Strawberry Festival. The admittance will be the same as heretofore. We trust that the ladies will have good cause to feel gratified. After the concert everything will be disposed of at auction.

NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF THE HEIR OF REDCLIFFE.—Dyveror Terrace. 2 vols., cloth. \$1.50.
A new book by the author of *Zaidee*—Adam Graeme. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.
A new book by the author of *Father Clement*—Dunallan, or Know What You Judge. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.
A new book by John Phoenix—Phoenixiana. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.
Knave and Fool, by Edward M. Whitty. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.25.
Doctor Antonio, a Tale of Italy, by Ruffini. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.
The Norsefolk, or a Visit to the Homes of Norway and Sweden, by Charles Loring Bruce. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.25.
Ivory's Life of Washington. 4 vols., cloth. \$1.50 each.
The Adventures of Gerrard, the Lion-Killer. Translated from the French by Charles E. Whitehead. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.
Essays, Biographical and Critical, or Studies of Character, by Henry T. Tuckerman. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.75.
For sale by S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st., near Main. j11 j&b

Gold Watches.
Main street, second door below Fourth.
We invite the attention of those in want of a reliable Watch. Our selections are the most reliable and celebrated makers, such as F. B. Adams & Son's open and hunting, Jos. Stoddard, E. D. Johnson, D. Taylor, Wm. Dixon, Jurgensen, Brandt, Hummel, and many others.

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.
Coral, Cameo, Pearl, Diamond, Jet, Miniature, &c. Chains, Lockets, Rings, Pins, &c.

FINE SPECTACLES.
For all ages and conditions that can be benefited by the aid of glasses—the FRANKS, so much admired for their perfect transparency and extreme hardness that cannot be deformed by constant use, convex, concave, and prism.
RAMSEY & BROTHIER.

1,000 Rems Commercial Note Paper.
333 DAMASK Laid Note Paper.
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The above is all ruled and suitable for commercial and business purposes, direct from the manufacturers, and warranted as cheap and as good as any in the city without any exception whatever. Merchants and business men can open accounts with us. They will find everything in the Book, Blank Book, and Stationery line pertaining to their business. We collect our bills January and July.
J15 j&b C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

FINE FANCY FANS.—Just received by express a full assortment of—
Bone stick painted and carved small Fans;
Red stick Opera Fans with glass;
Sandal wood Fans with spangles;
Lacquered Fans, very rich and cheap;
Chinese Screen or Parlor Fans;
Plain and fancy Linen Fans, large assortment;
With a large stock of Children's and common folding Fans, for sale at
W. W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.
J15 j&b

PALM LEAF FANS.—Cases small Palm Fans received and for sale at
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